

# Converting Colors

Hex(FEDCCD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FEDCCD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FEDCCD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEDCCD
RGB	254, 220, 205
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 80%
CMY	0.0039, 0.1373, 0.1961
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	18°, 96%, 90%
HSV	18°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	77.4857, 76.6650, 68.4715
YIQ	228.4560, 25.0790, 2.5430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

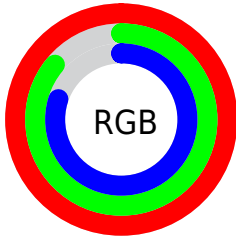
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">254, 227, 205</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16702669</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">90.17, 9.47, 11.70</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">90, 15.051, 51.011</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">76.6650, 0.3481, 0.3444</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4294892749 (0xFF FEDCCD)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">228.4560, -11.5638, 22.4021</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">87.5586, 4.7376, 14.9257</a>

# Details

The Hex color **FEDCCD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CDEFFE**, and the grayscale version is **E5E5E5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C5A597** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FECAB4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FE6666**.

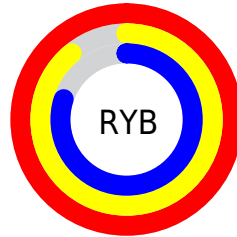
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

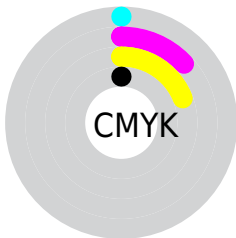
Blue (80%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (80%)

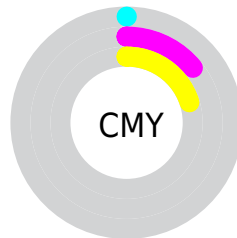


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FEDCCD changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Hex color FEDCCD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FEDCCD

FFFFFF

 FEDCCD

 E1C0B2

 C5A597

 A98B7D

 8E7164

 74594C

 5B4135

 432B20

 2C1609

 160000

 FEDCCD

 FEDCCD

 FECAB4

 FEEEE6

 FEB99A

FEFFFF

 FEA781

 FE9667

 FE844E

 FE7235

 FE611B

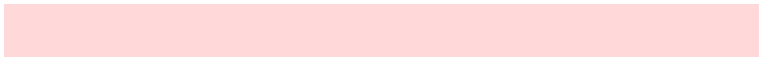
 FE4F02

 FE4E00

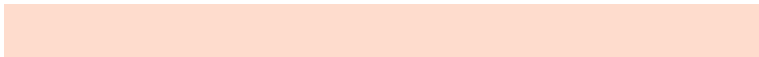
# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFD9D9



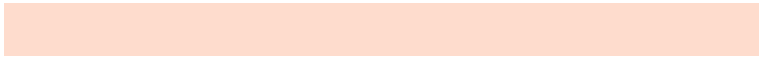
FEDCCD



F3E0C7

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FEDCCD



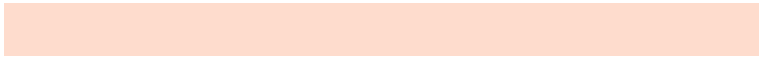
C5EBDE



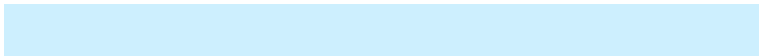
E0E1FE

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



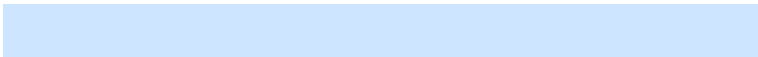
FEDCCD



CDEFFE

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



CEE5FF



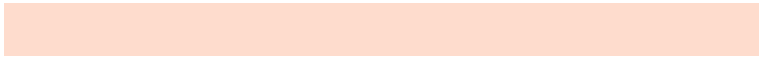
FEDCCD



BEEBED

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FEDCCD



D3E9D0



C2E9F9



F2DCF5

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FEDCCD



E9E4C7



C2E9F9



DAE2FF

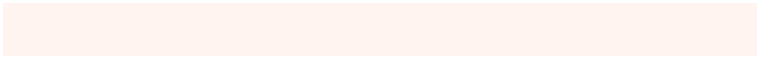


# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



FEDCCD



FFF4F0



FECDEF



807977



000000



808080

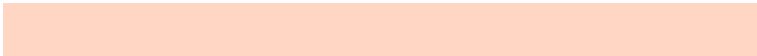


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FEDCCD



FFD6C4



FEF4CD



807773



BF3B00

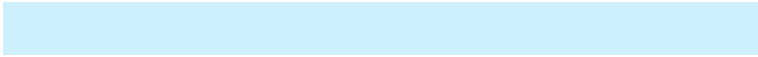


401400

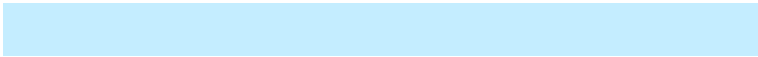


# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



CDEFFE



C4EDFF



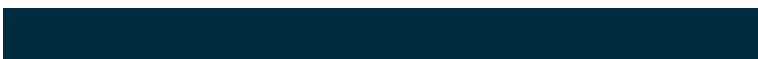
CDD7FE



737C80



0085BF

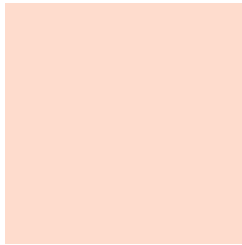


002C40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FEDCCD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

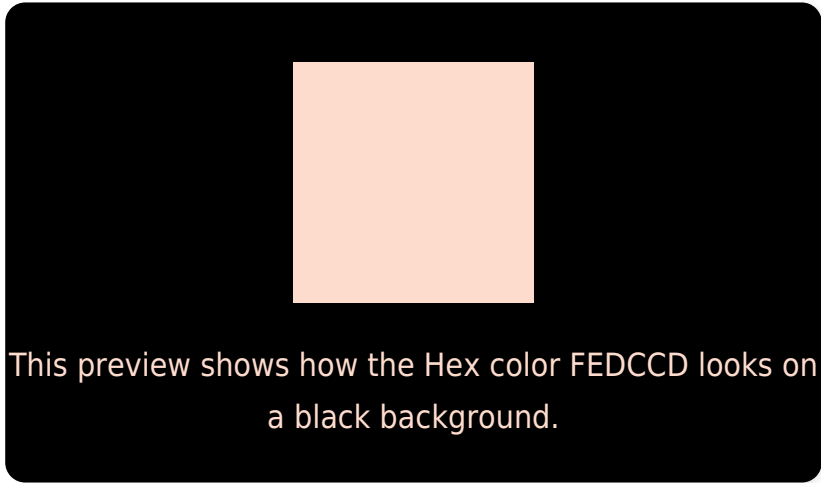
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

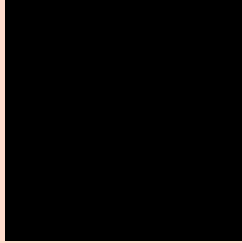
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

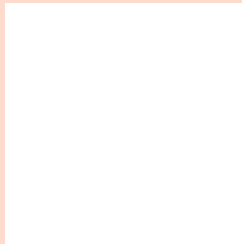
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FEDCCD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FEDCCD.

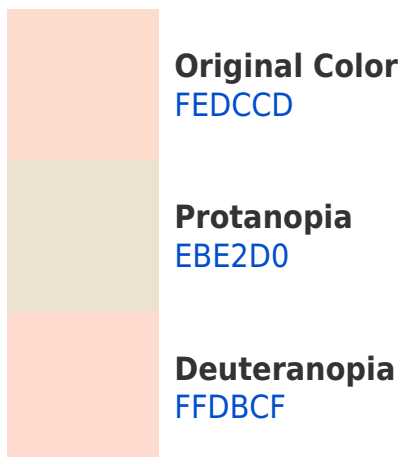


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FEDCCD.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

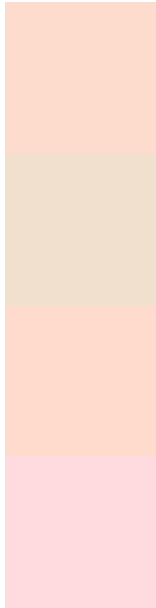
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FFD9E8

# Trichromacy



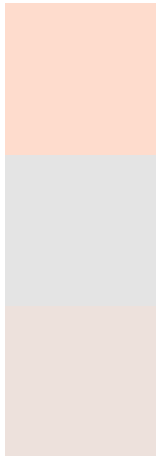
**Original Color**  
FEDCCD

**Protanomaly**  
F2E0CF

**Deuteranomaly**  
FFDBCE

**Tritanomaly**  
FFDADE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FEDCCD

**Achromatopsia**  
E4E4E4

**Achromatomaly**  
EDE1DC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FEDCCD is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color #FEDCCD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FEDCCD  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel #FEDCCD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FEDCCD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FEDCCD is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#FEDCCD }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:#FEDCCD }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FEDCCD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FEDCCD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FEDCCD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FEDCCD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FEDCCD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FEDCCD }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:#FEDCCD }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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